

McADOO WANTS VAULTS HUNTED FOR INCOME TAX

Asks Congress to Give Collectors Power to Search Books and Papers.

TO FORCE ANOTHER TO
TELL WHAT YOU HAVE

Proposed Amendment Aimed
Chiefly at Evasions Through
Stock Dividends.

IT'S THE FIRST GUN FOR
THE MISSING \$24,000,000

McAdoo's Projected Inquisition
Deplored by Men in Congress
Friendly to the Law.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—In hunting for the \$24,000,000 "that was only dreamed" Secretary McAdoo has made his first move in his campaign against the income tax evaders.

The Secretary sent a communication to Congress to-day recommending an amendment to the law which will give the revenue collectors broader inquisitorial power.

This is the first change to be proposed by the Administration in the income tax law and it follows closely on the heels of the acknowledgment by Mr. McAdoo that the income tax on individuals will yield for the present fiscal year not much more than half the amount estimated.

The amendment is aimed chiefly at checking up in the matter of stock dividends. Under the present law the individual in paying the normal tax is permitted to deduct such dividends because of the tax of 1 per cent imposed on corporations.

Would Even Enter Vanities.

The internal revenue men apparently feel that some deductions have been made on that score that may not be warranted. Now they propose to open the stock lists of all corporations subject to the tax and also to give the collectors other powers which will enable them to trace a taxpayer's securities even into a safe deposit vault.

Some corporations have readily given the information in regard to stockholders. There seems to be some doubt though as to the right of the Government to compel the disclosure under the law as it stands, and accordingly a change in the law is regarded as desirable.

The proposed amendment also gives to representatives of the Government the broadest kind of power in examining the books, papers and records of individuals as well as of corporations incident to the collection of tax.

Heavy penalties in the form of fines are proposed for persons who fail to supply information as indicated.

The Proposed Amendment.

The proposed amendment, which is bound to stir up a controversy, reads as follows:

All corporations, joint stock companies or associations and insurance companies shall, upon request of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, furnish information as to the names of persons owning shares of stocks, common or preferred, or both, in such companies or organizations, the amount of dividends paid to each of such shareholders for any given period and such other information as may be necessary or desirable in connection with the administration of the income tax law.

Every company or association as above described and every individual subject to the income tax law shall also permit free access to all books, papers, records and securities of every kind, no matter where or how kept, whether for itself, himself or for another, by any revenue agent or inspector employed for the purpose of investigating income tax returns or in ascertaining whether such returns should have been made where no returns were filed; and it shall be lawful for the revenue agent to summon persons failing to make returns who shall be considered to have made false and fraudulent returns or any other person having possession, care or custody of books of account containing entries relating to the business of such persons or any other persons as he may deem proper to appear before him and produce such books at a time and place named and to give testimony, answer interrogatories under oath respecting the income of himself or another person.

Friends of the income tax law who are in Congress deplore the action of the Secretary of the Treasury in asking for changes in the law at this time. They insist that until the law has been in operation two years it will be impossible to pass impartial judgment on its efficiency as a revenue producer. They are of the opinion that the Secretary himself should at least have withheld judgment until the law had been in operation one full year.

TAKES TEN UP 6,500 FEET.

Sikorsky, Giant Aeroplane Builder,

Establishes New Record.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 18.—Sikorsky, the aviator who built the largest aeroplane in the world, took ten passengers to an altitude of 2,000 metres (6,500 feet) to-day, which is said to be a record for such a number of people.

FOXHALL KEENE APOLOGIZES FOR CRITICISM OF POLO TEAM

STATEMENT BY FOXHALL P. KEENE.

Mr. Foxhall P. Keene desires to express his regret for having indulged on Saturday evening last in a talk with a newspaper man in an ill timed and undesired criticism of the members of our polo team and of the Polo Association, which was published in the New York American on the 14th inst. Mr. Keene felt at the time deeply chagrined at our defeat by the English team, and was thereby led to make statements which he now admits to have been unkind and unwarranted. The article in question was not submitted to Mr. Keene before it was printed, and if it had been it would have been materially modified by him. If upon any other occasion Mr. Keene has made any statement derogatory to or in criticism of any person or organization connected with the international polo contest, he sincerely regrets and retracts it.



Foxhall P. Keene.

Issues Statement Retracting Remarks Published Last Sunday Morning Charging American Players With Unfitness.

Foxhall P. Keene made public last night an apology for his criticism of the American polo team after the first game of the recent international contest. His criticism was published in the New York American last Sunday under his name and immediately aroused the ire of members of the American team and of the Polo Association.

For nearly a week the insinuations of Mr. Keene that the Waterbury got their places on the team through favoritism have been the topic of conversation wherever sporting men have gathered. Mr. Keene has been made aware of the resentment created by his criticisms. It is known that pressure was brought to bear upon him by friends, who had learned that the Waterburys were in an ill humor. Sporting men were not surprised yesterday to hear that an apology had been prepared for publication by Mr. Keene.

In publishing the apology of Mr. Keene this morning the New York American omits the statement that had the article been submitted to him before it was published Mr. Keene would have modified it materially. It was said at the office of the American last night that the omission of this line would be made with the consent of Mr. Keene. As prepared, his apology might seem to indicate that the published article differed somewhat from that which he gave the reporter. When this circumstance was explained to him Mr. Keene said it was not his intention to

question the accuracy of the quotations attributed to him.

The part of Mr. Keene's article which aroused the indignation of members of the team and the Polo Association was as follows:

"There was no need for such a defeat and this cubic team of Mr. Whitney's formation played as badly as the Englishmen played well. When Mr. Whitney resigned (in favor of a younger man) and Monty Waterbury was made captain it naturally also put his brother, Lawrence Waterbury, on the team—Mr. Milburn being a certainty for it—and the difficulty has been all spring to make this into a team."

"The contest has become not an international affair as far as this country is concerned, but is run and regulated by a little clique of men who now have about enough rope on their necks to hang themselves. They are shells of men, again barring Mr. Milburn, who is a marvellous player and who has pulled them through innumerable times."

"The loss of Mr. Whitney at No. 3 is felt because he had a hold over some of these men that allowed him much power over them, but had he been in today they would have been defeated quite as badly, if not worse."

Efforts were made last night by THE SUN to communicate with members of the American team, but they could not be located.

DOLAN TIED UP HIS \$35,000,000 IN TRUST

No Descendant Now Living Will
Get Any Part of the
Principal.

PHILADELPHIA, June 18.—The estate of Thomas Dolan, former president of the United Gas Improvement Company, who died last Friday, is tied up in trust for his family as long as the law will allow. It is left to his widow, his sons and their descendants. His will was admitted to probate to-day. Except to the members of his immediate family there were no other bequests.

By the terms of the will the estate, which has been estimated at from \$20,000,000 to \$35,000,000, is left in trust. The income from the principal is to be paid to the beneficiaries, but the estate itself is not to be divided until twenty-one years after the death of the last lineal descendant of the testator who is now living. This is as long as the rule against perpetuities will permit. There are four grandchildren of the testator, all young.

Precaution is taken to prevent the exact value of the estate becoming publicly known. The executors and trustees of the estate are Thomas J. Dolan, Clarence W. Dolan and H. Yale Dolan, his sons; Samuel T. Bodine, president of the United Gas Improvement, and the Fidelity Trust Company, of which Mr. Dolan was a director.

As executors and trustees they are specifically relieved from the necessity of ever making any public accounting.

SPIRITS TO TESTIFY IN SUIT.

Woman Pastor Says They Will Aid
Her in Allegation Suit.

BRIDGEPORT, Ohio, June 18.—The Rev. Ella Thomas, pastor of the Spiritualist Church of this city, who is doing the utmost to have the courts accept a suit charging Miss Pearl Powell with alienating the affections of George Heinlein, her (the Rev. Thomas's) "spirit world husband," gave out a statement to-day, declaring that testimony will be given in the case by spirits of famous men and women who are now gambolling around the ethereal sphere.

"Mrs. Eddy and William T. Stead in their spiritual form will testify for me. Other noted men and women, whose word cannot be doubted, will be on the witness stand in their spiritual being and tell of the abiding spirit love and marriage entered into between Mr. Heinlein and myself."

"There will be no trouble about getting the testimony of my witnesses," continued the Rev. Thomas. "I shall have several of the best mediums in the country read the communications from the spirit world."

FREE WIRELESS SERVICE IS PLAN OF MAXIM'S SON

Organizes Company and Admits
150 Amateur Operators to
Radio Relay League.

HARTFORD, Conn., June 18.—Hiram Percy Maxim, Jr., son of Sir Hiram Maxim, has been devoting his spare moments the last year to wireless telegraphy and announced to-night that his Hartford Radio Club, of which Clarence Tuska is secretary, has formed a nationwide organization for the free transmission of wireless messages, provided of course that no unforeseen difficulty arises such as Federal investigation and interference on some interstate commerce technically.

The system is to be more than nation wide indeed, and already has a correspondent at Toronto, Canada. Of the 300,000 amateur wireless operators in the country 150 have been admitted to the American Radio Relay League, and William G. Rockefeller's son was appointed to day representative at Greenwich, Conn.

"It is going to mark a new chapter in modern civilization," predicted Mr. Maxim to-night. "With all those amateur stations dotted all over the country any one may communicate with a friend at a distant point without the assistance of a big corporation or the Federal Government's mail service. This is one of the unanticipated developments of wireless telegraphy."

That a man in Maine may sit in his library and talk with his friend in California with only the assistance of a few colleagues in between."

GOLF TO ALTER WISCONSIN TIME.

Kenosha Will Set Clocks One Hour
Ahead for Sports' Sake.

KENOSHA, Wis., June 18.—The example of Cleveland in setting the clock ahead one hour, to conform to Eastern time, in order to have one hour more of daylight for workers, is to be copied in this city because of the interest in golf, which compels the attention of the leading business people of the city.

The factory owners are all golf enthusiasts—golf mad, their critics say—and they believe that the time they would like to spend in playing golf would be appreciated by their employees, who could also have more time for out of door sports.

The employers have proposed a plan to adopt Eastern time here, to start their factories an hour earlier in the day and close an hour earlier in the afternoon. This would enable the employees and employers to go home at 4 o'clock, and a further shortening of the noon hour to thirty minutes, which is also suggested, would advance the closing time another half hour.

GREEN STRIPE SCOTCH
Auntie's Non-refillable Bottle with the
Green Stripe. Andrew Usher & Co., Edinburgh.
—Advt.

WANT TO BUY A BABY? HERE'S ONE FOR SALE

Annie Wouldn't Give Millie Up,
but, You See, It's the
Only Thing to Do.

TWO OTHERS MUST BE FED

And Maybe Sometimes She
Could Slip By and See Millie,
but Bother—Never!

If you or your wife want to buy Miss Millie Zabela, who is two months old, and grows delightfully, Millie's mother, Annie, will sell her baby to you. But you must hurry up or Annie will starve and then of course Millie will die.

The mother promises fervently that she will not bother any good man or woman who buys the baby once her infant has changed hands.

"Nice people like I'd sell Millie to," Annie told THE SUN reporter yesterday. "maybe wouldn't want me to come around their fine house after they buy my baby, me being dressed so poor. And me being so sick would make them not want to be bothered with me coming to see Millie either."

"But if it could be put in the court papers where nice people that want to buy the baby live, then maybe I could stand in that street sometimes and see a fine nurse wheeling Millie to the park or something. But I promise I won't try to speak to Millie or go near any fine house where she is, but just watch her, maybe, wheeled by some days. If they'll only give her a good home I promise to stay away."

Millie was sucking at a bottle of boiled water when her young Italian mother, whose husband deserted her three months before Millie was born, told of her fight against sickness, lack of work and starvation. Two rooms in an East Side tenement, a bed, a chair, a couch, a trunk, a few cheap lithographs on the wall, two or three empty plates and the heel of a loaf of stale bread on a small deal table were the contents of the tenement, except for Annie and the baby.

Allen street, where the elevated stretches from building line to building line and makes the narrow street a place of twilight even when the sun is shining as it was yesterday, is perhaps the least pleasant thoroughfare on the continent to be clogged up in. And Mrs. Annie Zabela cannot even see out into Allen street. Her two rooms are in the rear tenement, which you reach by passing through a covered passageway.

And the Rent Soon Will Be Due.

The passageway, you will be may want to give Annie something to eat at least for a day should know, is at 77 Allen street, which is just a few doors north of Grand street. You go up to the third floor of the rear tenement (where the rent money, \$7 a month, soon will be due, by the way) and knock on the door marked No. 6. Annie will be home; she's too ill to go out.

Don't go to see her with the notion that she wants to sell her baby in order to get money for herself. First of all she wants to—or, rather, feels that she has to—part with Millie for all time because this is the only way the baby will get food and clothing and a home. And Annie will take money, "whatever is offered," for Millie because, Annie, despite her mere 24 years, is the mother of a boy 8 years old, Tony, and a girl of 4, Josie.

"At the hospital," said Annie, "the doctor said I must go away or I will die. Tony can't go to school because he ain't got anything to wear except a pair of pants and an undershirt. Jessie ain't got clothes for a long time."

"So I said, 'Maybe somebody' will buy Millie.' When you hear them so long and there's all the pain and everything, it's hard to sell them away. But yesterday I wrote the note to the newspaper saying I would sell Millie if I know the people that buy her will feed her and keep her right. A woman here was talking down the newspaper and gave them the note for me, while I stayed here with Millie."

"Ever since I've been waiting for somebody to come up, maybe in an automobile, to buy Millie. Then I could buy things for Tony and Josie and maybe go away like the doctor told me to. Do you think anybody would pay for Millie? I never had to do this before, so I don't know whether they'd pay any money that would help Tony and Josie."

She put Millie in the home at Sixty-eighth street, but they said I'd have to stay there two, and look after her, and I can't leave Tony and Josie. They're so big and smart I couldn't give them up. I couldn't. Maybe I can't give up Millie if somebody comes to buy her."

Death of Great Ambitions.

"Oh, we had great thoughts when my husband and my brother last winter with me from Naples. That was twelve years ago. We all worked in the farms outside Naples together since we were like Tony and Josie, and we all came here to get rich. I was married here to Giuseppe—that's my husband—and everything was fine. But he began to drink and he went away from me, and he came back and then he never came back. I never heard where he went. My brother buys anything we have to eat. But sometimes he can get work only two days a week, and he has a wife and child, and he's got to support them. He's a fine brother to me. Last month he paid my rent too, but maybe he can't get the \$7 from this and the first of July. I don't know."

"She doesn't want to go back to Italy, Annie says, even if she could. This is 'a big fine town, where a respectable woman can get along respectably.' 'If only she knew that the baby had a home and she herself had a chance to get well again and go to work.'"

"And what work can you do?"

"Lots of things," she cried eagerly. "I can cook fine and sew fine. Maybe some place there's a good family that's got a farm or something where they go for the summer, like rich people do. If I could go there! I'd do all the work and everything I was strong enough to do and I get stronger right along. Millie wouldn't bother the rich people at all out in a place like that."

"She never cries at night at all. And I wouldn't be in the way at all. I'd just do the work I could and I'd act like I wasn't on the farm at all when the rich people came around, I promise to God."

U. S., IN REPLY TO HUERTA DELEGATES, INSISTS NEW PRESIDENT MUST BE A CONSTITUTIONALIST

SALIENT POINTS IN AMERICAN
REPLY TO HUERTA DELEGATES

The following are the principal points in the reply of the American delegates to the note of Huerta's envoys explaining why they object to the American plan to have a Constitutionalist for provisional President:

The Constitutionalist is the dominant party in Mexico.

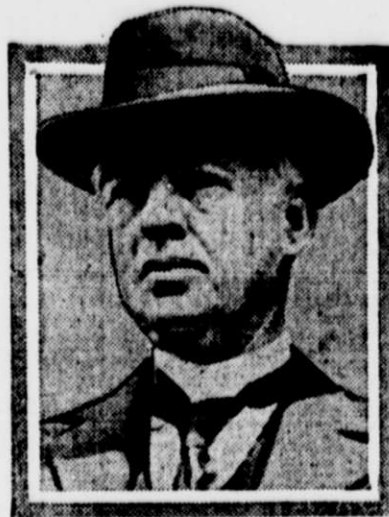
The choice of a Constitutionalist as provisional President is the only plan which promises peace.

The acceptance of a neutral, which is the Huerta delegates' plan, would not stop the progress of the victorious rebel army.

It would be impossible to find a man of prominence in Mexico who is really neutral in the conflict. If such a man were found he could scarcely be called a patriot.

The effort should be not to find a neutral, but one whose attitude on the controlling issues would make him acceptable to the Constitutionalist, while his character, standing and conduct would make him acceptable to the other party.

American influence to be used to the fullest extent to secure an impartial election under the supervision of a bipartisan board, on which the Constitutionalist is to have a majority.



Justice J. R. Lamar.

ASQUITH YIELDS AT LAST TO MILITANTS

Sylvia Pankhurst's Threat to
Starve to Death Forces Pre-
mier to Terms.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, June 18 (Friday).—The Government has begun to yield to the suffragettes. It has apparently realized the futility of its past methods in dealing with the "furries" and is afraid of the effect on the extremists of its own followers if it resolutely tackles the women's defiance of the law. For this reason it has started a third course.

It has been left to Miss Sylvia Pankhurst to achieve what her mother and her sister Christabel have failed to accomplish. Premier Asquith, who has repeatedly refused to receive deputations of the Pankhursts, and who a week ago declined to see Sylvia and a delegation of her followers, when they invaded the House of Commons, has yielded to the importunities of the women and promised to listen to a deputation of six women from Sylvia's branch of the militants at 11 o'clock this (Friday) morning.

The reason for the altered attitude of the Premier is not given, but all indications are that the parable of the unjust judge in Luke xviii. is to be reenacted.

Threat to Starve Won.

The announcement of Premier Asquith's promise to see the women to-day was elicited by the action of Sylvia Pankhurst in carrying out her threat to go to Westminster when she was released from Holloway jail on account of her latest hunger strike and continue her starved condition on the steps of Parliament. Sylvia was released from Holloway jail last night under the provisions of the cat and mouse act.

After leaving the jail in her usual self-tortured condition she went home for a brief rest and then started out in an automobile, accompanied by a nurse. She went to the Parliament buildings, where she arrived about 9 o'clock. She found the entrance to St. Stephen's Hall, where the automobile stopped, strongly guarded by a cordon of police and she was unable to approach the doorway. The police, however, allowed the car to stand in the middle of the road, where it remained for about an hour.

Meanwhile Mr. Lansbury, a former Socialist member of Parliament; Kell Hardie, the Socialist and Labor leader; Henry W. Nevelson, the writer, and others who condone lawlessness piled Mr. H. H. Williams, the chief Liberal whip, and other influential Liberals with persuasions in the lobbies.

Sylvia in Pillows on Steps.

The first sign that the Government was weakening came in an order to the police to withdraw and allow Miss Pankhurst to be placed on the steps of St. Stephen's Hall. There her friends packed her up in pillows and rugs while the police formed a semicircle to prevent the police from interfering with the farce.

Presently Kell Hardie emerged from the lobbies triumphant. He told Sylvia that Premier Asquith had climbed down and consented to receive a deputation from her branch of the suffragettes to-day. She was still reluctant to leave before the women were actually received, but her friends eventually persuaded her that she had won a great victory and she finally went home.

The police raided the residences of four prominent members of the Women's Social and Political Union last night. They found in one of them a quantity of documents and some chains and Miss Scott, the suffragette, now out of jail on license, in hiding. Nothing was found in the other houses.

SWEDISH QUEEN NEARLY BLIND.

She Has Gone to Baden Baden for
Operation on One Eye.

Stockholm, June 18.—Queen Victoria of Sweden has gone to Baden-Baden to be operated on for a cataract of the eye. She is becoming blind in the left eye.

CONVICT FORGER PUT DUMMY ON U. S. SHIP

Has Seaman Shanghai'd, Car-
ried as Prisoner Over Pacific
and Placed in Jail.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 18.—Drugged, shanghai'd and brought across the ocean a prisoner and then thrust into prison to serve a three year term for a crime he never heard of and a man he never saw, Alfred Johnson, a Norwegian sailor, has at last won his freedom. He was freed from San Quentin penitentiary this afternoon by Federal Judge Dooling on a writ of habeas corpus at about the moment District Attorney Preston received a cablegram from Nagasaki saying that the real criminal, Peter A. Gordon Grimes, alias Pete Rogers, had been arrested there.

Johnson must appear in court again on June 27, when the writ is returnable, but in the meantime he is at liberty. He was brought from Shanghai under sentence by the Treaty Court for the crime of forgery committed by Grimes. The real Grimes served a term in San Quentin for forgery and was released only last August. He won the sympathy of Robert Dollar, who sent him to Shanghai to serve as a clerk.

Grimes posed as Dollar's son on the steamer, floated some bad checks among the passengers and complained on reaching Shanghai. The forger was arrested and convicted and turned over to Prison Guard Kilgore to take to Nagasaki, there to board the United States transport, Sheridan for San Francisco.

Convict Gets the Two Drunk.

The substitution of Johnson for Grimes was made in this way, the authorities say. An officer in charge of Grimes took him to a saloon on the way to the ship. They met Johnson and Grimes got them both drunk, drugging the sailor. Then he put his papers in Johnson's pocket and had both guard and Johnson put on the ship.

The reappearance of Grimes in his accustomed haunts after he was supposed to be in prison led United States authorities in the Orient to investigate. The chase led to Nagasaki, but the evidence there showed that the criminal was in custody of the ship.

To make sure a wireless message was sent from Nagasaki to Capt. Spurr asking him if he had received for the prisoner. He answered that he had and that Grimes was safe on the ship. Johnson spent some time in San Quentin before his protestations of innocence got him a hearing. Then prison authorities who had known Grimes as Jimmie Rogers during a previous term in the penitentiary were called and they declared that the prisoner was not the man they thought they had.

Federal Justice Dooling was interested in the case and he discharged Johnson to-day. Grimes was convicted of forgery, the offense for which he was in prison before.

The story of the life of Peter A. Gordon Grimes would make fine material for the moving pictures.

Grimes was a bookmaker on the Louisville racetracks for a while and then went further West, finally reappearing in New Orleans. There he became friendly with members of a German opera company which was touring the country and engaged them in a drinking bout that is still famous in that city.

When he came to he was on a ship at sea with one silver dollar in his pocket. He was landed in Hamburg, where he met an American friend who took him to Manchester, England, and gave him a job.

Grimes worked for a few months and then started to rove again, turning up next in the Christmas Islands, where he became sort of a potentate and acquired some money.

The next stopping place of Grimes was Yokohama, where he played the stock market, with results disastrous to him. For a time Grimes engaged in the real estate business in California. Then he again disappeared. Mail for him was received by an attorney. About two months ago a friend in Pittsburgh got a letter from him postmarked Nagasaki.

Refuses to Yield an Inch in
Its Stand Against the
Present Regime.

REBELS TO DOMINATE
BOARD OF ELECTION

Americans Ridicule Idea of
Finding a Patriotic
Neutral.

VILLA TELLS CARRANZA
TO LEAVE ARMY ALONE

Sends Ultimatum to Chief, but
His Whole Army to
the Front.

Uncompromising refusal to withdraw an inch from the stand that a Constitutionalist must be the new provisional President of Mexico is the keynote of the United States reply to the statement of the Huerta delegates outlining their demand for the choice of a neutral.

The American reply, which was given out last night at Niagara Falls by Justice Lamar, says the rebels are the dominant faction in Mexico and their wishes must be acceded to if peace is to prevail.

An election under the order of a bipartisan board is part of the United States plan for the settlement of the Mexican conflict.

The United States insists that the Constitutionalist must have a majority on this election board.

Huerta's delegates are expected to refuse to yield and may withdraw at once from the mediation conference.

An ultimatum from Gen. Villa was presented to Gen. Carranza yesterday at Saltillo. Villa calls upon the "First Chief" to keep his hands off the army and confine himself to the organization of civil government in northern Mexico.

Gen. Villa sent his entire army south last night to attack Zacatecas, saying that his clash with Carranza will not interfere with the rebel advance to Mexico city.

VILLA SENDS ARMY TO FRONT.

Says Clash With Carranza Will Not
Prevent Advance.

EL PASO, June 18.—Gen. Villa sent his entire army south from Torreon to Zacatecas to-day on receipt of news that the Federals were advancing.

He declared that his trouble with Carranza will not stand in the way of activity upon the part of his army. It is generally believed that he knows Carranza will concede his demands.

NO SURRENDER, U. S. PLAN.

Stands by Demand for Constitution-
alist President.

By a Staff Correspondent of THE SUN.
NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., June 18.—The reply of the American delegates to the note issued by Huerta's envoys was made public to-night. The salient point of this message is that the United States Government does not yield an inch from its demand that a Constitutionalist be appointed provisional President of Mexico.

The statement, which was issued by Justice Lamar, explains that in the opinion of the Wilson Administration no man will be able to restore peace in the southern republic who is not acceptable to the Constitutionalist. This fact, it says, is not only in numerical majority, but is now the dominant force in the country.

Justice Lamar